BEST AVAILABLE COPY CHANG

Application Number: 10/604,573 Examiner: Shawn Riley Art Unit: 2838

(Currently amended) CLAIMS

January 10, 2005

What is claimed is:

1. (Currently amended) An integrated circuit package comprising:
a semiconductor die of plural separate power supply voltage domains; and
a switch mode DC-to-DC converter, including at least:

wherein said switch mode DC-to-DC converter comprises:

an inductor core and windings;

a power switching transistor; and:

an a digital open-loop output voltage fixing circuit.

10

5

- 2. (Canceled)
- 3. (Canceled)

20

9494570751 BEST AVAILABLE COPY IN CHANG

	Application Number: 10/604,573 Examiner: Shawn Riley Art Unit: 2838 January 10, 2005
	4. (Currently amended) An integrated circuit package comprising:
	a semiconductor die of plural separate power supply voltage domains; and
	a switch mode DC-to-DC converter.
	wherein said switch mode DC-to-DC converter comprises:
5	an inductor core and windings;
	a power switching transistor; and
	an output voltage fixing circuit.

The integrated circuit of claim 1 wherein said semiconductor die comprises a decoder that compares an entry from a table corresponding to the present power state of said semiconductor die to a clock counter frequency divider output to determine duty cycle and/or switching frequency of said power switching transistor for said output voltage fixing circuit.

- (Currently amended) The integrated circuit of claim 4, wherein said table of . 5. entries of clock counter values to determine duty cycle is encoded within logic within 15 said semiconductor die.
 - (Currently amended) The integrated circuit of claim 4, wherein said table of 6. entries of clock counter values to determine duty cycle is contained within non-volatile memory.

Office Action Reply Page 8 of \$ 14

Application Number: 10/604,573 Examiner: Shawn Riley Art Unit: 2838 January 10, 2005
7. (Currently amended) The integrated circuit package of claim 14, wherein the power transistor gate-driving signal output from said semiconductor die is connected through a charge pump circuit to optimize efficiency of the power switching transistor of said DC-to-DC converter.

5

8. (Currently amended) The integrated circuit package of claim 14, also further comprising a substrate of fiberglass resin epoxy of type FR4 based laminate material for mounting said DC-to-DC converter components.

10

9 (Currently amended) The integrated circuit package of claim 8, wherein said semiconductor die eentains-further comprises a plurality of pads from which to accept a binary number offset for fine tuning the said duty cycle and/or switching frequency by modifying the value compared to the clock counter frequency divider in said output voltage fixing circuit of said DC-to-DC converter.

15

10. (Currently amended) The output voltage fixing circuit of claim 9, wherein said binary number offset is embodied within fusible leads on the said substrate that are electrically or mechanically trimmed or laser-trimmed at the factory.

20

11. (Currently amended) The output voltage fixing circuit of claim 9, wherein said binary number offset is embodied within a wire-bonding option during assembly of said semiconductor die pads to the lead frame of said integrated circuit package.

Office Action Reply Page 9 of PIF

10

15

20

- Application Number: 10/604,573 Examiner: Shawn Riley Art Unit: 2838 January 10, 2005
 12. (Currently amended) The integrated circuit package of claim 8, wherein the power transistor gate driving signal output from said semiconductor die is connected through a trimmed delay circuit to fine tune the duty cycle of pulse width modulator or pulse frequency modulator of the output voltage fixing circuit of said DC-to-DC converter.
- 13. (Currently amended) The output voltage fixing circuit of claim 12, wherein said trimmed delay circuit further comprises a printed film resistor on the substrate that is laser-trimmed at the factory.
- (Currently amended) An integrated circuit package comprising: a substrate of fiberglass resin epoxy of type FR4 based laminate material for mounting:

a semiconductor die of plural separate power supply voltage domains; and a switch mode DC-to-DC converter including at least further comprising an inductor core and windings, a power switching transistor, and an a digital open-loop output voltage fixing circuit.

15. (Currently amended) The output voltage fixing circuit of claim 9, wherein said binary number offset is embodied within a wire-bonding option during assembly of said semiconductor die pads to said substrate of claim 14 onto a substrate of fiberglass resin epoxy of type FR4 based laminate material.

Office Action Reply Page 10 of 16

Application Number: 10/604,573 Examiner: Shawn Riley

5

10

15

Art Unit: 2838

January 10, 2005

(Currently amended) A method for design and fabrication of an integrated 16. circuit package comprising a semiconductor die of plural separate power supply voltage domains with an integrated switch mode power supply, said method comprising steps of:

designing a semi-custom or standard cell library based digital core and obtaining from the design automation tools power consumption estimates in various power states given known clocking rates;

determining switch mode power supply frequency, inductance, and duty cycles for various power states given the above said power consumption estimates and system clocking;

fabricating said semiconductor die for prototyping purposes, packaged without said integrated switch mode power supply;

characterizing said prototype semiconductor die for power consumption over all operating power states and environmental conditions and process variations;

fabricating said switch mode power supply onto final production substrates;

trimming the output voltage fixing circuit of said switch mode power supply after a probe test to determine the output voltages at given duty cycles versus output currents defined by the said semiconductor die known characterization data;

bonding and molding or sealing with epoxy said semiconductor die and power supply substrate into an integrated package. 20

Office Action Reply Page 11 of 14

10

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Application Number: 10/604,573 Examiner: Shawn Riley Art Unit: 2838 January 10, 2005

- 17. (Currently amended) The method of claim 16, wherein said step of trimming the output voltage fixing circuit <u>further</u> comprises a further step of binning said final production power supply substrates into the appropriate wire-bonding assembly line to set the proper binary number offset of the output voltage fixing circuit.
- 18. (Currently amended) The method of claim 16, wherein said step of trimming the output voltage fixing circuit <u>further</u> comprises a <u>further</u> step of breaking fusible leads on said final production power supply substrate to set the binary number offset of the output voltage fixing circuit.
- (Currently amended) The method of claim 16, wherein said step of trimming the output voltage fixing circuit <u>further</u> comprises a further-step of laser trimming a printed film resistor forming a delay circuit of the output voltage fixing circuit on said final power supply substrate.
- 20. (Currently amended) The method of claim 16, wherein said step of trimming the output voltage fixing circuit <u>further</u> comprises a further-step of programming a non-volatile memory with entries of clock counter values to determine duty cycle and/or switching frequency corresponding to each power state of the semiconductor die.

15

15

Application Number: 10/604,573 Examiner: Shawn Riley Art Unit: 2838 January 10, 2005
21. (Currently amended) A method for design and fabrication of an integrated circuit package comprising a semiconductor die of plural separate power supply voltage

domains with an integrated switch mode power supply, said method comprising steps of:

designing a semi-custom or standard cell library based digital core and obtaining
from the design automation tools power consumption estimates in various power states
given known clocking rates;

determining switch mode power supply frequency, inductance, and duty cycles for various power states given above said power consumption estimates and system clocking;

fabricating said semiconductor die for prototyping purposes, packaged without said integrated switch mode power supply;

characterizing said prototype semiconductor die for power consumption over all operating power states and environmental conditions and process variations;

fabricating said switch mode power supply onto final production substrates; bonding and molding or sealing with epoxy said semiconductor die and assembled final power supply substrate into an integrated package.